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## The Washington Times The People's Penny Paper.

DAILY CIRCULATION: Sunday, June 17...... 20,000 Monday, June 18..... 20,046 Tuesday, June 19...... 20,341 Wednesday, June 20...... 19,439 Thursday, June 21 ...... 19,674 Friday, June 22...... 19,928 Saturday, June 23...... 19,488 

Sunday, June 24..... 20,743 Monday, June 25..... 20,035 Tuesday. June 26...... 19,831 Wednesday, June 27..... 20,057 Thursday, June 28...... 20,000 Friday, June 29...... 20,022 Saturday, June 30.................. 19,995 Total......140,683 Average ..... 20,097 The above statement of the circulation of The papers published each day was distributed to bona Adereaders in the city of Washington and vicinity.

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THE WASHINGTON TIMES COMPANY.

The Weather To-day. change in temperature.

THE SENATE HAS PASSED THE BILL. The trust fariff bill passed the Senate last night amid loud applause from the galleries. The long, wearisoms struggle is over, The delays, dissensions, scandals, and useloss discussions that accompanied the consideration of the measure have aroused a storm of disapproval throughout the country and heaped dumes of abuse on the heads of the dilatory Senators.

Compared with the McKinley law, the Senate bill is a vast improvement, and, according to the statement of its authors, the bill will save consumers many millions of dollars annually in tariff taxation; but the hands of trusts I ave had much to do with its framing and the successful secret work in basement committee rooms will compel the public to pay heavy tribute to those unscrupulous lords

Compared with the Wilson bill, the Senate bill as a measure of reform is a dire and dismai failure. The Wilson bill gave the public free sugar, free wool, free lumber, free coal, free . r. and extended the free list to include many other important commodities. The Senate bill, supposedly at the instigation of trusts, imposes a tax on all the above-named number of other necessitian to the taxable

Fortunately for the public the Senate bill is not yet a law, nor will it ever pass the confor the better in some of its important schedjudgment, and the Democratic members have extorted blackmail on numerous oc en identified with tariff reform. conditions that e impelled them to vote and act against their convictions in the Senate will not govern in conferer c committee.

The passage of the bill will have a revivifying effect on the country. There will be a general resumption of business as soon as manufacturers and merchants can adjust aselves to the changed conditions, and the annovances of tariff legislation will soon be forgotten. It is too soon to predict what changes will be made in conference committec, but it is safe to presume that the free list will be enlarged and a better measure given the country.

Let the public rejoice, for the first step toward commercial freedom has been taken, and although it is feeble and halting and gives evidence of a lack of conviction, it is the first step in a great reform. The conference tariff bill will point the way to a new epoch in American prosperity, and the Democratic members of the Fifty-third Congress will be looked upon as the pioneers and promoters of that prosperity.

THE SOURCE OF IMPULSE GONE. While there was competition between lan agents for the sale of a site for the new Government Printing Office the House Committee on Public Buildings manifested great interest in the matter and made frequent reports as to locating a site: but now that the House has decided that the building must be erected on public land, the committee has suddenly ed to be active, and individual member say that nothing more will be done during

this session of Congress. There are hundreds of employes in the ent unsafe, unbealthy, and almost unin table printing office who do not agre with the committee, and whose voices during this heated term are almost unanimous in de-

manding immediate action. There is no need of waiting longer. Th will of Congress is that the building be placed on public land, and the sconer the committee les out its instructions the better for all concerned. Build the new printing office as soon as possible, and don't expect Congress nge its mind and give land speculators another chance for the site.

The order issued by Judges Wood and Grosseup enjoining the American Railway Union and all other persons from interfering with the Chicago railroads in their business of carrying passengers and freights between the several states establishes a new precedent for the settlement of railroad strikes.

It also fixes the yoke of submission on necks of railroad employes, and takes away their last and only means of combating the unceasing grind of railroad corporations. It arther strengthens the power of railroads to dictate terms and conditions, and relieves them of the necessity of employing armed

deputies to awe strikers into submission. No sensible person will deny the right of to prevent destruction of property. But un-der this new order of affairs all that is required for railroads to do at the time of a general strike is to make a pretense of trying to run their trains and call upon the United States for protection. The soldiers will then

With the facilities railroads have for reaching the public purse by means of legislation and otherwise, it is a wonder that this superior method of adjusting labor difficulties has not been adopted before. It will give employment to soldiers, and may necessitate an in crease of the army. That, after all, might be taskmaster than railroad corporations, and discharged employes could find service in the

osscup is important. While it may have the effect of subduing the present strike, it is a dangerous innovation. Federal troops should never be used except to quell insurrection protect our common country from invasion. The Debs strike is not an insurrection against Federal authority, nor has it been more than rdinarily destructive and riotous. Therefore the calling out of Federal soldiers is neither justifiable nor necessary.

Should blood be shed by Federal soldiers, the result would be far different than if through a collision between armed deputies or even state troops, for the impression will go forth that the administration is in sympathy with railroad corporations, and the deep-sented prejudice against the moneyed nower may awaken a sentiment with revolution in its wake. Some way must be found to settle labor differences without resorting to violence or force of arms, and that way must be found quickly.

## SUGGESTED BY THE FOURTH.

In place of the usual didactic Fourth of July editorial, THE TIMES this morning observing the day.

Don't shut your windows and try to keep out the noise, for you'll merely keep in the

Don't shy across the street when you see firecracker on the sidewalk, for the small boy lies in wait for timid people and ruthlessly Don't stand over a skyrocket when you

light it. In that case you are Ikely to take too active a part in the celebration.

Don't make your boy stay indoors half the day to read the Constitution and the Declara-tion of Independence. He will learn their import much better with a bunch of fire-

Don't go away on an excursion without plenty of loose nickels for pop-corn, red emonade, and peanuts. They are absolutely necessary to the proper observance of the

Lastiv, don't crowl at the noise and excite ment. If you can't go into the day with the true American spirit, go off and flock all by yourse f in some quiet place like Philadelphia. Even the train wrecking industry is going

THE Chicago gas trust finds holding up its

end against the courts no light busine Tur New York baseball giants are living up to their name for the first time this year. A considerable fog seems to be hindering

the search light of the sugar scandal com-SENATOR HILL IS now alone in his cele brated assertion, "I am a Democrat." He

voted against the tariff bill. SENATOR HILL will not run for Governor of New York. Perhaps he thinks a live Senator is better than a dead candidate.

Indications seem to be that Prendergas will hang at about the same time the sugar scandal witnesses are incarcerated.

THE New York police investigation ends in committee without material changes better in some of its important scheduler the police themselves investigating. It is the police themselves investigating. It is thought they'll prove conclusively that the one separately it sounds rather startling." ules. The Senate conferees are men of good Lexow committee bribed its witnesses and

> Two Kansas prohibitionists returning from a meeting Monday night discovered a log with twenty-seven young rattlesnakes in it. It is thought that the lemonade served at the meeting may have become accidentally fer-

> SENATOR OTAY Is at least invistent consist. ent. He testified before the investigating committee that he had speculated in sugar trust stock, and when the sugar schedule was taken up by the Senate last Monday his vote prevented the striking out of the one-eighth of cent per pound protection to refined sugar, thereby saving the trust eight or ten million of dollars each year.

## OTHER PEOPLE'S HITS.

From the preliminary reports the Fourth is going to be a bang-up affair. Philadelphia Times.

Edison says that "man doesn't need sleep, because fish never sleep," but only a builbead would try to get along without it.—Chicago Dispatch.

They are mixing the police board's big tub of whitewash.—New York Tribune.

Mr. Debs will not find it necessary to order the Chicago Baseball Club out on strike. The umpire is attending to that.—Chicago Heraid.

John Jacob Aster was annoyed because a Londoner asked him if his recently pub-lished novel was to be translated into Eng-lish.—New York World,

A Brooklyn woman recently dislocated her jaw by yawning, and the strangest part of the case is that she had not read a Brooklyn paper in several weeks.—Chicago Times. In one respect the strike has achieved a memorable result. It has demonstrated that a milk train can be made slower.—Chicago

Senator Gorman has sent to a miller in Howard county for grinding the first new wheat of the season. He male a very small margin of profit on it.

of profit on it.

John D. Rockefellow will give \$650,000 more to the Chicago University. The \$350,000 which he required should be subscribed from outside sources has been given.

Sir Charles Russell, the new lord chief jus-tice, is the first member of the Roman Church to attain this position since the reformation. He is 61 years old, and his salary will be

dealing with his experiences as a candidate for mayor of Yonkers.

The fact is not very well known that Rud-yard Kipling is not of pure Caucasian ex-trection. One of his parents was a Eurasian, or half caste, and the fractional proportion of pative blood that flows through his veins is just one-fourth. The table upon which President Lincoln signed the emancipation proclamation is now the property of United States Treasurer Mortal Control of Co

gan.

The Scotch writer of stories, S. R. Crockett, says that he began his literary cureer by publishing a volume of poems which no one read, william Walsh, the last but one of those who defended Baltimore against the British invasion in 1814, is dead. He was 14 years old at the time, and was pressed into service to moid bullets.

[From the Chicago Post.]

CLOAK ROOM AND GALLERY.

Speaker Crisp was on hand in the Se yesterday for the first time in some months. He came over to see the tariff bill rushing through in the early hour of the day, but found instead that he had run into a veritable alongh of despond in the shape of a Stewart-Dolph debate. He quickly retired, as did a number of other House members who came over expecting to see something interesting.

Judge Daniels, of Buffalo, is at the Capitol, rain or shine, week day, Sunday, or holl-day. He starts down the Avenue, always walking, before any other member is through walking, before any other member is through his breakfast, and does no end of work in his committee room before the day has really begun for most legislators. To add to his other Catonie characteristics, Judge Daniels wears no overcoat in the depths of Winter, nor does he take off his frock coat in the heat of Summer. Rumor describes his underwear as being as near a minimum quantity as pos-athle

Very few members of the House were in their seats yesterday. A dozen or so, who had became so accustomed to being in their places that they strayed up to the Capitol without a thought, entered the chamber, chatted for a few minutes, and then left. There was practically no committee work done on the House side. At the one hundred and eighteenth cele

eration of the Declaration of Independence to-day the Tammany wigwam is to be bonored by many visiting suchen's from the halls of Congress. Senator Patrick Waish, of Georgia, a true Irishman in wit and oratory, Georgia, a true Irishman in wit and oratory, and Bailey, of Texas, are down for "long talks;" while in the list of those for "short talks" are the following: Goldzier, of Illinois: Williams, of Mississippi; Hooper, of Mississippi; Hayes, of Iowa; Springer, of Illinois; Crain, of Texas; Pigott, of Connecticut; Wells, of Wisconsin; Washington, of Tennessee; Gorman, of Michigan; Picitor, of New Jersey; McRitrick, of Massachusetts; Pendleton, of West Virginia, and Black, of Illinois. The Tummany Congressmen who are to speak are Amos Cummings, Gen. Sickels and Franklin Bartlett. McMilen, of Tennessee, was invited, but could not

are always striking features of the personal appearance of both. It is true that George and Coke, when they have on cravats and collars, follow something like the same line of dress, but they do not always avail themselves of both of these modern appliances, and, perhaps, will do so less frequently with a 55 per cent collar and cuff duty. However that may be Sherman and Morgan, with Senator Morrill, stand together as, perhaps, the most venerable Senators on both sides of the cham-

Senator Morgan, by the way, probably has the most perfectly-molded head in the Senate, It is such as might have rested upon the shoulders of an old Roman senator—such as can collection or in the magnificent exhibition at the Campodoghio at Rome. It very nearly resembles one of Cicero in particular, and is of the same general build as that of Augustus, the broad and rounded forehead and skull, small chin, and a narrowing away of the face from the cheeks down.

nd Currency Committee that was asked to report on a currency reform project, consisting of Messrs, Cox, Cobb of Missouri, Culbering of Messrs. Cox. Cobb of Missouri, Culber-son, Henderson of Illinois, and Haugen, has been prevented from making the intended re-port owing to the illness of Mrs. Culberson, which has detained the judge in Texas. Mr. Springer, the chairman of the committee, says in consequence that there is very little probability of currency legislation this sea-

The House District Committee will po pone its regular meeting until Thursday, when it is expected the report on the bond is the for sewer extension will be made by the

"Governor Hogg, of Texas, has chosen very remarkable names for his two children." said a Texas member of Congress the other day.

An amusing little tilt took place between

Senators Chandler and Palmer vesterday. "Did you say the price of fence wire has fallen under the influence of the protective tariff?" inquired Mr. Chandler, the Illinois

"I did not say that."
"What did you say?"
"Never mind," replied Mr. Palmer. "I a n
in the condition Mr. Lincoln told me he was
once in on a campaigning tour. Some one in
the audience asked him a question. He
made no reply, 'Why don't you answer
him? said some one. 'I am after votes, 'replied Mr. Lincoln, 'and that man's vote is as
good as any other man's.' I am after votes
on this proposition," said Mr. Palmer, making the application of the story, "and I want
the vote of the Senator from New Hampshire,"

"You will get it," said Mr. Chandler, amid

Representative Bynum is the chairman of the Democratic congressional campaign committee, which has in charge the compilation of the campaign text book, and is putting in his head work now in getting the volume ready for the press, "It requires," said the Indiana Congressman, "a vast deal of conden-sation, at the same time that sufficient matter sation, at one same time that sendent interest of la given to enable all shades and varieties of campaign speakers to avail themselves of its reasoning, arguments, or stories. We do not print a very large number of copies, as it goes to campaign speakers, and not to the public concernic.

generally."
Mr. Bynum says he believes stump speaking on campaign Issues is many times more variable than a half dozen literary bureaus, and that a great many people do not do as much solver reading on political matters and issues as they are given credit for.

In the file room of the House there is a good deal over \$1,000 in smaller bits of national bank and United States notes now coming to light, some charred, some torn, and all in small pieces, that have been stored there for years. In all cases they are attached to the documents in private bills for the relief of the owner of the destroyed money, and by a misapprehension have been sent to Congress with private appeals, when they should be sent to the Treasury and redeemed pro rata. According to law, if a third or a quarter of a torn bill is brought to the Treasury that part not destroyed is redeemed pro rata. The proper course to be pursued, therefore, is to send the money to the Treasury, and not to Congress, and all these precious bits of green paper will now be sent back to the senders with instructions what to do with them. If the government paid the entire face of the in small pieces, that have been stored there for the government paid the entire face of the note for a third part of it, the remaining two-thirds might again be presented in two or more pieces and the government would suf-fer from the fraud.

Parade of the Coxevites Carl Browne called at police headquarters resterday afternoon, and with Maj. Moore arranged the details of to-day's parade. The line of march laid out by the police depart ine of march iald out by the police depart ment is virtually the same as on Decoration Day, and is as follows: Down the Bladens-burg road to Maryland avenue to First street northeast, to E street, to First street north-west, down First street to Pennsylvania ave-nue, up Pennsylvania avenue to Sixth street north-west, and there to countermarch, re-turning to Mulligan's Hill, where the cele-bration will take place.

Justice Cox yesterday fasued a second ree dissolving the partnership of Hearst &

Independence Day Ushered in by Cracker and Cannon.

HOW IT WILL BE CELEBRATED

Patriotic Societies to Meet at the Washington Monument-Oldest Inhabitants' Exercises-All Day Programme at Mount Pleasant-Rousing Time at Takoma.

The glorious day of independence is here, in the heart of the small boy and the big boy, as manifested in booming of cannons, fireernekers, pistols, and the all-pervading smell of gunpowder.

To-day's celebrations will have the effect of

rejuvenating the aged and enthusing all with spirit of thankfulness for liberty and independence. The grandfather becomes twenty years younger with the dawn of July 4, and insists upon himself hauling up the Stars and Stripes to the flagpole top. The father beies a boy again and enters with all the arder of youth into the sports of his sons, and the joys of enthusiasm of youth and child-

hood know no bounds.

Before the Fourth broke at midnight the ceiebrations which will be kept up everywhere without interruption or intermission for twenty-four hours were well under way. Gunpowder, firecrackers, drums, torpedoes, steam whistles, horns, bells, and human lungs were let off at frequent intervals all night long, Law and order are set at deflatuee, or rather they are suspended for twenty-four hours. The policemen has instructions from headquariers to be conveniently around the corner and to have no eyes for any infringement of law less than feloulous. Gen. Siekeis and Franklin Bartlett. McMilen, of Tennessee, was invited, but could not go; also many other worthies sold ers, sailors and statesmen—who help to celebrate the day.

Senators Sherman and Morgan are the two gentlemen of the old school at the north wing of the Capitol who never after their dress for Winter or Summer. The same rolling sollars, black slik cravats, and wide-open shirt fronts are always striking features of the personal appearance of both. It is true that George and Coke, when they have on cravats and dollars, follow something like the same line of the Cincinnati residing in this city as uspended to-day. The celebration of the particular societies of the District at the Washington monument will be among the most important and most imposing of the scalerations in this city. The celebration of the particular societies of the District at the Washington monument will be among the most important and most imposing of the scalerations in this city. The celebration of the particular societies of the District at the Washington monument will be among the most important and most important and most important and most imposing of the Scalerations. or the Cheenman residing in this city, and as particite citizens, as well as the pupils of the public schools, to join with them in the cele-bration. The members of the societies men-tioned will meet at 2,30 this morning at the Arlington hotel, and will be escorted from there to the Washington monument by Com-pany B, of the Washington Light Infantry Corps, and Battery A, of the District Light Infantry.

The line of march will be by Pennsylvania avenue and Fitteenth street. The procession will be headed by the United States Marine Band, under the leadership of Professor Fancuili, and the Mount Pleasant Drum Corps of sixty pieces. The District artillers will wheel into position upon entering the monument grounds, and as the procession passes the guns will deliver a salute

guns will deliver a salute.

The religious services, under the direction of Rev. Drs. McKim, Elliott, and Childs, will begin at the monument at 10 o'clock sharp. After singing the 100th psaim and prayer, the Declaration of Independence will be read by Mr. E. B. Hay. Addresses by Senators Sherman, of Ohio, and Jarvis, of North Carolina, will fall.

man, of Ohio, and Jarvis, or North Carolina, will follow.

The Oldest Inhabitants' Association will, in accordance with their time-honored custom, duly celebrate the day. The association has invited the members of the Veteran Firemen's

Association as guests.

The citizens of Takoma have arranged to celebrate the nation's birthday in a true old-fashfoned way. An elaborate programme will be carried out, starting in the forenoon with speeches and music, and winding up in the evening by a brilliant display of fire-

works.

The festivities will be under the direction of the Takoma Public Welfare Association, of which Morris Bien is secretary. The exercises will open in the Presbyterian chapel on Maple avenue at 10 o'clock, S. S. Shedd presiding. After prayer and an address by the chairman an interesting programme will be given.

In the evening the firework display will take place near the old Log Cabin, on Carroll avenue. The decorations of the church were done by H. P. R. Holt and G. A. War-

The day will be appropriately celebrated noon and evening at Washington Grove, Md. the programme is as follows: Invoca-tion, Mr. J. E. Pugh; introductory re-marks, Mr. F. E. Tasker: reading of the Dec-iaration of Independence, Mr. W. V. Watson; music by the chorus; oration, Mr. George Baber, "The Giory of the Republic," oration, Mr. George W. Drew, "Progress of America;" recitation, "The Polish Boy," Miss Daisy B. Hunderson; music by the chorus; oration, "Problems of the Present." Mr. Edward De Knight; oration, "Historical Results," Mr. L. Cabel Williamson; recitation, "Greeley's Ride," Mr. Guy X. Collins; music by the The committee of arrangements comprise

Messrs. Tasker, De Knight, Freeman, and Watson: committee on desorations and ushers, Messrs, Werner, Hanna, and Eldridge; leader of chorus, Prof. Percy S. Foster. The exercises will be held in the tabernacle, beginning at 20 clock.

ginning at 20 clock.

The people of Mount Pleasant and Holmead Manor will celebrate all day. The committee has arranged an all-day programme, which will afford unlimited pleasare to all who may go to Ingleside, where the exercises will take

place.
The extensive programme, as arranged by The extensive programme, as arranged by the committee, is as follows:

4.80 a. m., basefull; If a. m., quoits; I2 m., lanch; I p. m., parado of Company D. Third Battalion, D. C. N. G., escorted by the Mount Piersant Drama and Bagle Corps; exercises at the stand at 2 p. m.; \*p. m., athletic events; display of freeworks at 80 elock p. m., composed of 130 aer.al pieces; \$p. m., dancing at the mansion, exclusively for the residents of Mount Pro and and Holmead Manor.

The riorious Fourth will also be celebrated by the Sunday schools of Garnield and Hillsdale at Butler Park. The colebration will by the cambay schools of Chriscia and Hais-dale at Butler Park. The celebration will take the form of a picnic. An address will be delivered by Rev. William Warren, and the Deciaration of Independence will be read by Miss Georgie R. Simpson.

Took the Horse to Get Even. Detective Carter last night arrested W. H. Bickley on warrant charging him with the larceny of a horse valued at \$450 and a set of harness and two blankets valued at \$30 from Norman Foster, of No. 915 G street northwest for whom he, has been working. Blekley admits having the horse, but says that he took him as security for money owed him by Foster, and refuses to tell where the animal now is.

Prostrated by the Hent. Daniel Lynch, a laborer, was prostrated by the heat yesterday while walking along Fiorida avente northeast. He was removed to the Emergency hospital, Ice at once applied to different parts of his body, and after a short time his temperature, which was 108 when he arrived, began to fail. His condition, however, at a late hour last night was still considered precarious. If I Should Lose You.

If I should lose you, sweetheart.
And alone be dodined to tread
The bleak and gloomy highway.
With its flowers drooped and dead—
I would feel one sweet emotion.
That would quicken love anew.
It would be that God's own blessing If I should lose you, sweetheart, And the sough you sang to me Wate but the laintest eche From the land of memory— They would eling, and be my mu

HURRAH FOR THE FOURTH! HELD AT BAY BY BAYONETS STOCKHOLDERS DON'T AGREE

Continued from First Page,

and lamb about the same. Pork is 2 cents a

and lamb about the same. Pork is 2 cents a pound higher.

Tauxrox, Mass., July 3.—Wholesale dealers have only enough meat to law to-day, and they are houing for a change in the western situation within twenty-four hours. In spite of the advance in the wholesale price of beef the retailers have not charged an advance.

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., July 3.—Armour & Co., of Chicago, have notified dealers of meat in this city that they will not ship any beef this week, owing to the strike in the West. To-day the price of beef was advanced from \$7 to \$10 a car, cash. Hindquarters, which have sold for \$9.50, have been advanced to \$13.50.

which have sold for \$9.50, have been advanced to \$13.50.

NEWARK, N. J., July 3.—Newark is threatened with a beef famine unless the traffle is resumed from the Chicago stock yards. Wholesale beef handlers in Center market to-day advanced all refrigerator meat 5 per cent. Freight agents have ceased taking any meat or perishable freight. Strikers' agents from the West who are working among the raitroad employes with a view to enisting eastern men in the ranks of the strikers have met with poor success. The Pennsylvania freight handlers have refused to listen to them. The strike was felt in the milk trade to-day

The strike was felt in the milk trade to-day for the lirst time to any serious extent. The receipts of milk were decreased one-flith. The Northeastern road failed to move its big milk train into Chicago this morning. Similar failures on the part of the other roads were rep r ed, with a consequence that there was a shorts; e of 3,000 cans in the daily supply. To-day t. e shortage was felt in the busic es houses and hotels. If to-morrow's trains fail to arrive, the trouble will extend to the residence districts and families and little children will feel it.

BLOOMINGTON, filt, July 3.—There are to-

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., July 3,-There are to-BLOOMINGTON, Ill., July 3.—There are tonight thirteen passenger trains of the Alton
piled here here on the side-tracks with ne try
2 000 passengers. This evening an effort was
made to send on their way the two mail
trains just in from Chiengo and St. Louis,
neither of which carried Pullman's,
Fully ten thousand people were gathered
on the platform about the Union depot, on
the viaduct, and on the embankments in the
vicinity. All the delayed mail was transferred to these trains. The engineer and fireman was surrounded by union comrades and
finally persuaded to come down. They were
cheered instily and carried from the train on
the shoulders of numbers of the crowd. The

ON THE PACTETO COAST SACRAMENTO, Cal., July 3,-Sacramento was he seene of a violent demonstration on the part of the railroad strikers this morning. The Southern Pacific Company attempted to break the blockade and send the westbound overland train to San Francisco. Preparations had been made for this attempt for a day or two past, but the effort resulted in a complete failure. As soon as a start was made a mob of 3.000 strikers, who had been removed from the immediate vicinity of the train previously, swept down upon the train and dragged United States Marshal Beldwin from the ca) of the engine. The strikers knocked him down, and the deputies and police who tried to interfere were powerless. Many of the mob shouted "Kill the marshal," but the latter drew his revolver and several deputies who had forced their way through the crowd, did the same. The strikers were obliged to fail back, and the marshal finally escaped to the railroad office. The attempt break the blockade and send the westbound

obliged to fail back, and the marshal finally escaped to the railroad office. The attempt to move the train had to be abandoned for the time being. The strikers cut the train in two, then they commenced to side track the cars and disable the engines in the yards.

Marshal Baldwin, realizing his utter helplessness to cope with the rioters, sent a dispatch to Governor Markham at Pasadena explaining the situation, and proceeded to make up a train for San Francisco. The strikers began to threaten loadly that the train should not leave the yard.

CAN'T SANCTION THE STRIKE.

Grand Master Wilkinson, of the Trainmen, Refuses to Co-operate. Galesburg, Ill., July 3 .- Grand Master Wilkinson, of the Brotherhood of Railway

Trainmen, has been in receipt to-day of bers of the brotherhood in strike centers neking what stand they shall take toward the strike. He gives out the following for publi-"The Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, as

"The Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, as an organization, cannot sanction the Pullman strike. It has no affiliation whatever with the American Enilway Union. This strike was anthorized by about 200 delegates attending the American Railway Union convention, who did not represent one-third of the employes in the train service in the United States; but every man, woman, and child employed in any capacity or railways is ex-

States; but every man, woman, and child employed in any capacity on railways is expected to bow to this imperious command, regardless of any right of their own obligation to other organizations or contracts with their employers.

"I am not responsible for the present rules or policy of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen. They were conceived and adopted by the men themselves, and have often been ratified and reaffirmed by them, and I propose to execute these laws according to their direction. Members go out on strike and then wire, asking me to sanction their action, when they know absolutely I have no such when they know absolutely I have no such power. It they go out it will be with the A. R. U., for they cannot go out as members of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, unless they have some grievance of their own, or of an organization which is a part of a federation on the system where they are at work

work, "This position is not a new one. It has "This position is not a new one. It has always been maintained by the Kniights of Labor on the New York Central, when Debs and Howards were both representing federations. I can do no different now. Members of the brotherhood who have sought advice from me in this matter, have been invariably told that they would be expected to perform their regular duties and no other. This brotherhood will protect, as far as it is able, any employe who is discharged for refusing to take a striker's place,"

PULLMAN SAYS A WORD OR TWO. Did the Best He Could, and Doesn't Think

the Strike Will Last Long. HOLLTWOOD, N. J., July 3.-George M. Pullman arrived at his summer residence here to-night in company with Gen. Horace Porter. he declares he is not receiving any special reports as to its progress. He said his company had done the best that could be done with the men employed in the shops at Pullman, and he thought the men who worked at Pullman would bear him out in his statement. For months the business there I a not paid expenses. For some time the Pullman company has been paying more to build cars than they received for them when they were built. It was the first time in the history of the village of Pullman that there has been any trouble over labor or wages. He trusted the men would soon see the foolishness of their course and try to reach an amicable agreement. As far as the strike between the A. R. U. and the roads was concerned, speaking of the matter only as an observer, he thought the men under Debs had taken a stand which was not tenable and could not be maintained. His impression was that the strike would not be longifized. he declares he is not receiving any special

Senator Palmer yesterday sent a telegram to A. J. Smith, of Danville, Ill., who is one of the A. R. U. leaders, stating that he cannot support Senator Kyle's resolution. "The strength of the labor organizations," he declared, "depend upon their obedience to law and a proper regard for the rights of the people of the country, whose welfare depend upon free commerce between the states."

An alarm of fire was turned in from Kelly t Chamberlain's commission bouse, No. 811 D street northwest, last night about 1 o'clock. The flames were quickly gotten under control. The total loss amounted to only about \$100; insurance not known.

The fire is supposed to have started among some egg crates in the rear of the store.

lust a Little Blaze.

Meeting of the Washington Grove Camp Association.

REV. MR. RICE RAISES A ROW

All About a New Form of Property Lease Taxing All Lots-Created Quite a Good Deal of Unpleasant Feeling Talk About Gudgeons Caught by Bait.

Questions of vital importance to the Washngton Grove Camp Meeting Association were of the association held in the Grove tabernacle last evening. About 100 ladies and

gentlemen were present.

One of the questions which had recently been brought to the attention of the trustees was that of preparing a new form of property ease. The old form was deemed too long and was shorteded by about 300 words. In this new form there is a provision for taxing all the lots at the rate of \$1 for every ten front feet, regardless of the market value.

hours, and during the debate several gentlehours, and during the debate several gentle-men made remarks reflecting on the credit and honor of other gentlemen present, and created quite a good deal of unpleasant feel-ing during the meeting.

The board of trustees did not recommend the adoption of this provision, but simply submitted it to the stockholders for their action. Under the association's charter after a lot owner has had a lease for ten years he is entitled to a deed, and when this is exe-cuted the association loses control of the ground, and thus the object of the organiza-tion is lost.

tion is lost,
Mr. W. R. Woodward said he thought

He thought the rate of taxation and assessment of more importance and entitled to immediate consideration.

Rev. M. F. B. thee, who has been a regular attendant at the camo meetings for a number of years, said if there had been more gospel and less discussion of legal questions by members of the association there would not be so many personal differences which always work to the detriment of the organization. He wanted to know whether or not the association was compelled to give a lease and if a certificate of title was sufficient. The chairman said that under the by-laws any person who owns one share may demand a lease.

REV. MR. RICE WAS EXCITED.

REV. MR. RICE WAS EXCITED. But Mr. Rice did not care about the bylaws. He desired to know what the statutes of Maryland said on the subject, and if the association had made any mistakes they should be corrected and future errors avoided.

The chairman answered that the statue is silent on that subject, and the matter is under the association's control.

Continuing, Dr. Rice said the ground was first bought and the a sciention formed for religious pursues. for religious purposes and hotly declared that all the present trouble was due to the action of a few gentlemen real estate apecula-tors, who wan el to bay as many lots as possi-

tors, who wan elto by as many lots as possible
and clear as much profit as possible.
The chairman reminded the doctor that no
change had been made in the form of lease,
and there was no real estate speculation, but
this did not stop the reverend gentleman.
He went on to say that as the matter was
explained now, after a lot owner has had a
lease for ten years he is joren a deel and the
ground is no longer controlled by the association.

man or body of men can come here, buy up all the ground, wait ten years, and then the property passes from the control of the Washington Grove Camp m sting Association and into the hands of a lew individuals and they may make it what they choose,"

Mr. Woodward said when he heard Dr. Bles track such

Mr. Woodward said when he heard Dr. Rice make such a statement, inferring that this camp meeting grounds would become a place of ill-repute and dance halls would prevail, he was ashamed of the minister. As a lawyer he was glad that the law and the gospel go hand in hand, and believed the grounds would remain to be used for camp meeting purposes. eeting purposes.

EQUITABLE TAXATION DESIRED. contract by the association if lot owners were not given a lease, and they could also de-He did not fear any trouble, such as Dr. Rice predicted, and knew the officers of the county would see that the grove was properly protected.

lease, said that equitable taxation was de-sired, and for that reason this dollar clause was inserted. The trustees had tried three or four other methods, but each had failed.

Mr. Tracy said leases were essential, and the question to be considered was the rate of assessment. Referring to this special provision he said: "This is a scheme of one member of the heart of the result of the said." sion he said: "This is a scheme of one member of the board of trustees, and the result will be that small lots in the tent department will have to pay 66 % per cent, more taxes, and taxes on the larger lots will be reduced 16% per cent, at the expense of the smaller owners. I defy any man to deny that this is not mathematically correct. I doubt whether the people in the tent department are gudgeons to be caught by sliver bait. The selfishness of one man who framed this form will not overbainnee the demand of the people. I can back up every word I say."

Mr. Woodward said the instinuation was false, and moved that the form of lease be

Mr. Woodward said the institution was false, and moved that the form of lease be adopted, but this was defeated.

Mr. Rice thought a few men should not cortrol the association, and moved to lay the matter on the table. This was defeated by a

matter on the table. This was deteated by a vote of 19 to 17.

On motion of Mr. Choate, the question was recommitted to the board of judges for a further report, to be submitted at a special meeting on July 24.

On motion of Mr. W. H. H. Smith, the trustees were instructed to continue the present rate of assessment until otherwise ordered, and at 10 o'clock the meeting adjourned.

COMPETING FOR HONORS.

Young Men's Catholic Club of Gonzaga College Elects Its Officers. A spirited but good-natured contest amon the membership of the Young Men's Catholic Club of Gonzaga College closed at "the polls" last night, when officers for the ensuing term of six months were chosen. There was well defined issue between the contendin

well defined issue between the contending forces.

A contest without an issue is a duplication of a drama with the leading features eliminated, and is a dull, uninteresting exhibition. That is exactly what the election of last night was not. The rival candidates and their friends were on hand early, looking after the fences and vigilantly scanning the lines. The frequent references to "our side," "the other fellows," and "my men," were heard from time to time as the members gathered in groups in the rooms of the colwere heard from time to time as the members gathered in groups in the rooms of the col-lege, on the grounds and in the gymnasium, where the balloting took place.

The contest was netween the old blood and "Young America," the honor of \*serving the club in official enpacity carrying with it a certain distinction that is evidently much coveted.

coveted.

The nominees for the several offices were:
For president, F. A. W. Van Reuth and M.
F. Halloran; vice president, M. A. Keane, J.
J. Eichorn, and T. A. Gorman; recording secretary, John S. Moran and J. R. Lehmann; financial secctary, D. J. Donovan and James F. X. O'Brien; corresponding secretary, G. W. Donn and E. W. Ryan; treasurer, M. J. Halvey; sergeant-at-arms, J. R. Lansdale and P. S. Murphy.

President James F. Brannon, whose term is about to close, rapped with his gavel to com-

President James F. Brannon, whose term is about to close, rapped with his gavel to command order at 8,30 pm. and conducted the opening exercises. Mr. Gannon declined a renomination, and his two competitors at the last election were rival candidates for the succession last night.

The election, which came to a close at

PASSED---39 TO 34.

Continued from First Page

locked at each other as bewildered and dazed a set of men as could be imagined. What had happened? Was the bill to be defenated? Was this a deep conspiracy, of which the end would appear when the Populist or the Democratic side voted? It had been known all the afternoon that the Louisians Senstors were much diagnosed over the latest change in the sugar bounty, but it was hardly supposed they would go to the length of voting against the bill.

Mr. Hill also voted "No" in a clear, ringing tone, Of the Populists, Peffer and Stewart voted "No." When Irby and Kyle voted "Aye" there was a sigh of relief.

On the second call Blanchard voted "aye" and Caffery rose and explained his vote. He said he had east it as he had to enter a protest against what he considered an injustice to his people and his state. The minusciple is the late of the people and his state. The minusciple is the late of the people and his state. The minusciple is the second call state that minusciple is the people and his state. The minusciple is the people and his state.

against what has considered an injustice to his people and his state. The unjustifiable action of his war side of the champer in going back on the agreement on the sugar schedule caused this action. He then stated that having made his protest he would change his vote from "no" Senator Black".

SOCIAL DOINGS AND SAYINGS.

There was a brilliant assemblage at St. Matthew's church at high noon yesterday, Miss Effle Burritt, daughter of Mrs. Ira Nichols Burritt, of this city, was married to Mr.

ance.
The chancel was decorated with asparagus The chancel was decorated with asparagus vines and Marechal Neil roses, and the soft rays of many lights fell upon the bride and groom as they stood at the altar. The zeromony was short but impressive. It was performed by Bishop Spaulding, of Peoria, assisted by Rev. Thomas S. Lee, pastor of St. Matthew's church. The wedding music of Wagner's "Tristam and Ysoide" died away, when the wedding march from "Lohengrin" sounded, and the lovely bride and attendants entered the church. The bridesmaids were entered the church.

the wedding march from "Lohengrin" sounded, and the lovely bride and attendants entered the church. The bridesmalds were Miss Ruth Leeds Kerr, Miss Annie Brinton, of Philadelphia, Miss Saihe Dangerfield and Miss Annie Rundlett. The ushers were Mr. E. Guy Burritt, Mr. Bandolph Mordecai, of Baltimore, Mr. Butler, of New York, Mr. Louis Redfern, and Dr. Ruffin.

The bride was given away by her cousin, Mr. Carroll Flizhugh.

The bride was given away by her cousin, Mr. Carroll Flizhugh.

The bride was given away by her cousin, on traine, and trimmed with valenciennes lace. It was most becoming to her slender, graceful figure. The tulle veil was caught up with a spray of orange blossoms and fastened with a cluster of pearls. At the throat was a diamond cressent, the gift of the groom. The bride's bouquet was lilies of the valley and orange blossoms, tied with innumerable loops of white ribbon, with falling sprays of filly of the valley. The maid of honor, Miss Sailte Carroll Burritt, the fair sister of the bride, carried a large cluster of white sweet peas. The bridesmaids were charmingly attired in white organdle and valenciennes lace, with long sashes of pink satin ribbons. Their hats were large leghorn flais, caught up and trimmed with roses and thorns. They carried bouquets of sweet peas tied with pink ribbons. Relatives and immediate friends re-

trimmed with roses and thorns. They carried bouquets of sweet peas tied with pink ribbons. Belatives and immediate friends repaired to the residence of the bride's mother, and breakfast was served for thirty-five guests. Many handsome and costly presents were received.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin have gone to New York and later to Narragansett Pier. The latter part of the Summer will be spent at "Rombout." North Carolina, the mountain home of the groom's mother. Their future home will be at 1627 Massachusetts avenue, this city.

Mr. Taibott thought it would be a breach of One of the most interesting weddings of the Skiney Webb, both popular members of society in this city. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Clarence Bispham, rector of St. Michael's and All Angels church. Mr. and Mrs. Webb will spend their honeymoon in Europe.

Dr. Romero Thomas, of Howard Univer-sity, will leave the city in a few days for Wilmington, Del. He will be the guest of Miss Lizzie Williams, a prominent school ams, a prominent sch

eacher of that city. Miss Jessie Totler, of this city, and Miss Mary Rose, of Senbrook, the talented young singers of St. John's church, are spending the hot spell at Piney Point.

Miss Emma Gatchell, of Capitol Hill, has eft the city to visit friends in Ohio

Among the Washingtonians summering at Fails Church are Miss Mamie Walker, Miss Edua Bailey, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry West. Mrs. William Gaddis, of Fort Logan, Mont.

sister of John M. Young, is in the city on a visit of several weeks. LYONS, July 3 .- Santo Cesario was confronted to-day with the gunsmith who sold him the dagger with which he killed President Carnot. After the gunsmith had identified him the judge asked the prisoner if he regretted his erime. Cesario replied: "Never," and as if the absurdity of the ques-tion struck him, burst into laughter.

Mr. C. E. Gannon Going Away. Charles E. Gannon, who became temperarily insane after having administered the overdose of laudanum which caused his sister-in-law's death on Tuesday last, loft Providence hospital yesterday. Upon the advice of Dr. Leech, who has been attending him, Mr. Gannon will take an extended trip before returning to work.

Pythian Finance Committee. The Knights of Pythias finance committee held a short meeting yesterday afternoon in Chairman Noyes' office. Reports of progress from the several subcommittees who are working among their brother merchants and additional plans for future work were consid-Held the Train for Stevenson

limited train twenty minutes last night in order to enable the Vice President to secure passage to Greensboro, N. C., where he goes with his daughters and several other friends to spend the Fourth. Shea Guilty of Murder. Tnov, N. Y., July 3.—The jury in the Si

urder trial has returned a verdict of murder

in the first degree. Shea killed Robert Ross

on electionplay. Going Away?

Well you needn't go away

THE TIMES

35 Cents a Month